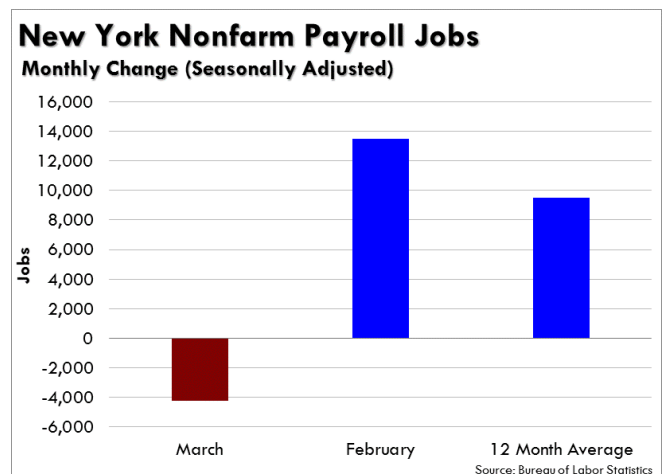
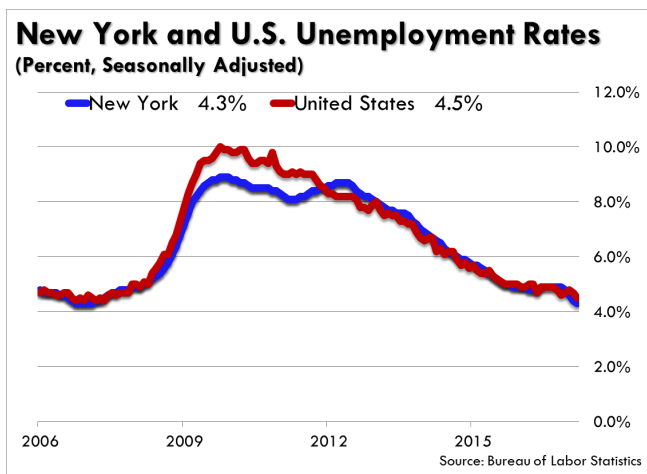


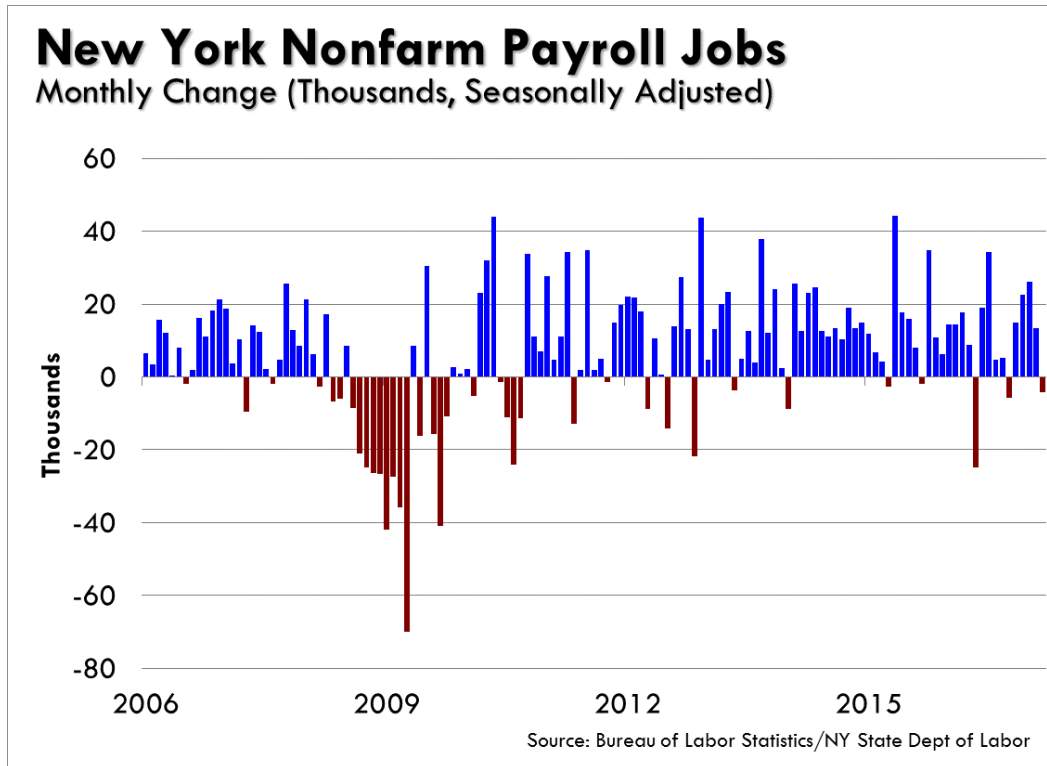


April 23, 2017

Summary

- **New York lost 4,200 jobs and the unemployment rate declined by 0.1 percentage point to 4.3 percent in March** according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data.
- **Over the past twelve months, New York added 114,300 jobs** and the unemployment rate fell by 0.5 percentage point from 4.8 percent.
- **In March, New York's private sector lost 5,500 jobs** and over the past twelve months it created 105,800 jobs.
- The number of **unemployed New Yorkers fell by 14,452 in March**, and over the past year 105,107 New Yorkers found jobs.
- New York's **labor force participation rate increased to 60.6 percent** from 60.3 percent in March. Since last year, the labor force participation rate rose 0.2 percentage point.
- The national unemployment rate **declined by 0.2 percentage point to 4.5 percent in March**. State employment and unemployment data for April is scheduled for release on May 19, 2017. The national employment situation report for April will be released on Friday, May 5, 2017.





New York Payroll Employment

New York lost 4,200 jobs, or 0.04 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during March. In the prior month, New York added 13,500 jobs. Over the past twelve months, nonfarm payrolls in New York increased by 114,300, or 1.22 percent. New York nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 9 of the past 12 months.

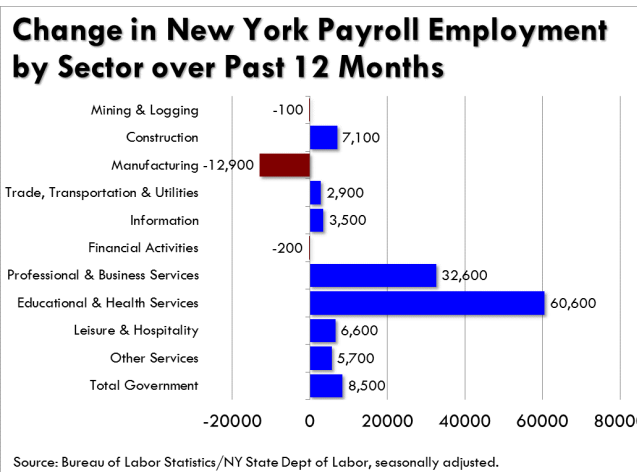
Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 98,000 jobs in March, or 0.07 percent. Over the 12-month period ending March 2017, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,185,000 jobs, or 1.52 percent. New York ranks 40th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During March, New York's private-sector lost 5,500 jobs, or 0.07 percent. The private-sector in New York added 13,200 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in New York increased by 105,800, or 1.33 percent. New York private-sector payroll employment has increased in 9 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, private-sector payroll jobs increased by 89,000 jobs in March, or 0.07 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,033,000 jobs in the private-sector, an increase of 1.67 percent. New York ranks 34th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in private-sector payroll employment over the past 12 months.

The best performing sectors on a seasonally adjusted basis during March were Educational & Health Services (+5,000) and Total Government (+1,300). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Manufacturing (-2,700) and Trade, Transportation & Utilities (-2,100).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Educational & Health Services (+60,600) and Professional & Business Services (+32,600). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Manufacturing (-12,900) and Financial Activities (-200).



New York Labor Force Statistics

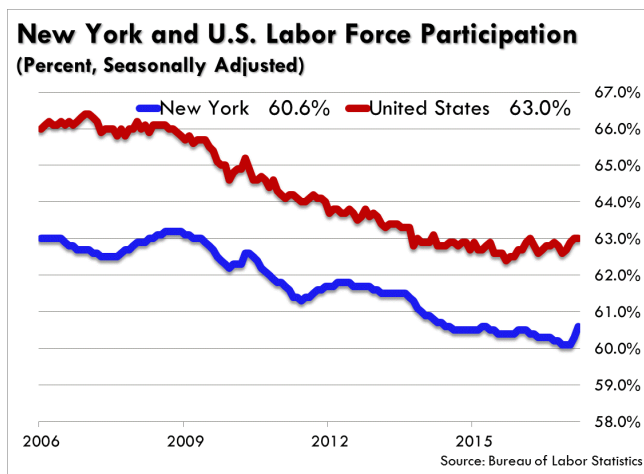
Labor Force Participation

The labor force participation rate in New York rose to 60.6 percent in March from 60.3 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 41 have a higher labor force participation rate than New York. The labor force participation rate in New York is unchanged from a year earlier. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population age 16 and older who are employed or actively looking for work.

The 10-year high for the labor force participation rate in New York was 63.2 percent in December 2008. The series high for the labor force participation rate in New York occurred in December 1989 when the labor force participation rate hit 63.6 percent. The 10-year low for the labor force participation rate was 60.1 percent in January 2017. The series low for the labor force participation rate occurred in December 1976 when the labor force participation rate hit 57.9 percent. The national labor force participation rate was unchanged at 63.0 percent, but remains near its 38-year low of 62.4 percent.

Employment-to-Population Ratio

The employment-to-population ratio, or the percentage of the New York civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, rose to 58.0



percent in March from 57.6 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 39 have higher employment-to-population ratios than New York. The employment-to-population ratio in New York is 0.5 percentage point higher than a year earlier.

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in New York was 59.8 percent in May 2008. The series high for the employment-to-population ratio in New York occurred in December 1989 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 60.3 percent.

The 10-year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 56.3 percent in September 2011. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in January 1977 when the employment-to-population ratio was 52.1 percent.

The national employment-to-population ratio rose by 0.1 percentage point to 60.1 percent in March. That rate was 0.2 percentage point higher than a year earlier. The all-time high for the employment-to-population ratio was 64.7 in April 2000. The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio was 63.4 percent in December 2006. The recent low occurred in October 2013 when the employment-to-population ratio dipped to 58.2 percent. The last time the employment-to-population ratio posted a reading lower than 58.2 percent was July 1983.

